Income realised from Licencing of Intellectual Property

421. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the CSIR has notified the decision to share income realised from licencing of intellectual property and contract fees for R&D and S&D service with its staff w.e.f. 1st April, 1994;

(b) if so, the amount accounted under External Cash Flow (ECF) and lab reserve fund (LRF) heads and the money distributed to the scientific, technical and administrative staff of each laboratories/institute/headquarter of CSIR, year-wise during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97; and

(c) whether the ECF and LRF heads have been audited by the CAG?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Detailed information is placed at Annexure *[See* Appendix *184,* Annexure No. 75]

(c) Yes Sir.

Irregularities at National Institute of Science Communications

422. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Ministry and CSIR instituted a one man fact finding committee to look into the serious inegularities at national Institute of Science Communications (NISCOM);

(b) if so, whether the Committee has since submitted the report; and

(c) if so, the details of its finding, recommendations arising therefrom?

THE MINISTER FOR HUMAN RESOURCE , DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir.

(c) The report submitted by the One Man Fact Finding Committee (OMFFC) is required to be supplemented with the versions of the concerned officials and as such the process of obtaining the versions is in hand, competent Authority will then take appropriate decision.

Expenditure on R&D

423. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that in the developed countries the industries spend two per cent of their gross product on R&D whereas in our country this spending by public and private industries is negligible;

(b) if so, the detail thereof and reasons for neglecting the R&D in the country;

(c) whether it is also a fact that due to this neglect our industries are wholly dependent on imported technology; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER FOR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI):

(a) to (c). Research and Development expenditure as a percentage of the Gross National Product in India was 0.81% in 1994-95 as compared to 2-3% in industrially developed countries. Industries/private R&D funds account for about 70-80% of the national R&D expenditure in developed countries. In India share of public and private industries in the national R&D expenditure was 26.5% in 1994-95, which is not negligible. Indian industry has made some headway in carrying out R&D for development of new products/processes in several areas such as chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals, computer software, process industries etc. and also for improvement, absorption and upgradation of imported technologies. Industrial R&D in the country has also provided some support to national programmes of space, atomic energy and defence research. However, the R&D in industry needs to be enhanced very significantly.